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September 1991

Vale District Planning Update for the Malheur Resource Area

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As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interest of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

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Vale District Planning Update

for the Malheur Resource Area **September 1991**

INTRODUCTION

The Vale District of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), along with three other eastern Oregon BLM districts, is launching a program of enhanced public notification and involvement with this mailer. It is part of an effort to keep you better informed and involved, and should help you understand proposals and decisions involving the BLM. Public involvement is an important step in the decisionmaking process of BLM's ongoing land use planning and implementation.

This report in general summarizes progress toward implementation of the Northern Malheur Management Framework Plan (MFP), Southern Malheur Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) issued in January 1984, and the Ironside RPS issued in March 1981. Previous progress reports/RPS updates were issued in December 1986 and September 1989. In addition to presenting accomplishments in the Malheur Resource Area during Fiscal Year 1990 (10/1/89 - 9/30/90), this document presents actions anticipated for completion in Fiscal Year 1991 (10/90 through 9/91).

This summary is not intended to be a comprehensive statement of all activities completed, but rather a brief status report.

What To Expect In This Document

Mailers like this one will be developed annually. While a flexible format will be maintained for the mailer, major sections similar to those described below will be included in each edition.

Feature Report: Reports in this section highlight topics of concern or high public interest within the Malheur Resource Area. This may include major accomplishments completed the previous year or upcoming events. Featured in this edition is a report touching on the history of the current gold rush in Malheur County.

Summary of Work: This section identifies accomplishments of the resource area in FY 1990, and also the FY 1991 emphasis areas by each major resource program. The purpose of this section is to describe the work completed the previous year and list those areas of focus for the upcoming year.

Environmental Assessment Register: Listed in this section are those environmental assessments (EAs) which may be completed in FY 1991 or future years. This section is included to improve public participation in the process used to analyze potential impacts of actions on the ground. Future mailers issued earlier in the fiscal year should allow more opportunity for public involvement in the environmental assessment process.

Vale District Mailing List: This section is essential to maintaining an accurate mailing list of interested individuals, groups and organizations because the Vale BLM District addresses a complexity of issues in its management which necessitate public involvement in the decisionmaking process. Another purpose of this section is to facilitate you in notifying BLM of those issues/topics which interest you.

This mailer should bring you up-to-date concerning implementation of BLM's land use plans. Any comments regarding format or content of the mailer to improve future issues would be appreciated. Suggestions should be sent to the Bureau of Land Management, Malheur Resource Area Manager, 100 Oregon Street, Vale, OR 97918.

MALHEUR GOLD RUSH

A modern day gold rush has been underway in Malheur County for several years. The majority of the activity is being conducted by large mining companies in the business of finding and mining gold rather than speculating in gold properties.

The attention of the mining industry was first drawn to Malheur County by the publication of "Geology and Mineral Resources of 18 BLM Wilderness Study Areas, Harney and Malheur Counties, Oregon." This 1983 study, which included analysis of stream sediments and soil and rock chip samples, was completed by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. The study identified the WSAs as mineralized zones for the first time and concluded that "Oregon has a new gold province" in Malheur and Harney counties.

The potentially minable gold deposits in Malheur County were put in place by ancient geothermal systems very similar to those in modern day Yellowstone. Hot waters flowing through fractured and porous rocks carried minute amounts of gold and other minerals in solution. At some locations within the rock, slight temperature or chemistry changes of the water caused the minerals to precipitate. Over millions of years, concentrations of gold accumulated that could eventually be mined. Accumulations of gold that average .02 ounces or more of gold per ton of rock are generally considered economically minable using modern open pit and cyanide leach technology.

In 1988, Atlas Precious Metals announced a discovery at Grassy Mountain (an area located 40 miles southwest of Ontario, Oregon and 14 miles from the Idaho border). This deposit, which contains one million ounces of gold and silver, has the potential to become the first open pit, cyanide leach mine operation in Oregon. Three other projects in Malheur County are in advanced stages of exploration.

The increase in mineral activity can be measured by both the number of mining claims located and the level of exploration activity. The number of mining claims in Malheur County has grown from less than 5,000 in 1986 to approximately 23,000 in 1991. The exact number is not known due to the claim recordation backlog created by the high level of claim staking activity.

Exploration projects filed under the mining surface management regulations grew from 16 in 1987, to a peak of 43 in 1989, and numbered 30 in 1990. These projects have ranged from single drill hole programs to large multiple hole projects with trenching and bulk sampling. Historically, less than two percent of this type of project has progressed to a producing mine.

As plans of operations are submitted to BLM for major exploration or mining projects, BLM will be asking for public comment. To be included on the district mailing list for comment on these projects, please complete and return the Vale District Mailing List section of this mailer, indicating categories of interest.

SUMMARY OF WORK

This summary covers eleven areas of accomplishment/focus:

- Range Management
- Hazardous Materials
- Fish/Wildlife/Botany
- Lands & Rights-of-Way
- Minerals
- Cultural Resources
- Wilderness
- Recreation
- Noxious Weed Control
- Fire Management
- Wild Horse Management

RANGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This is the third Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) update for the Malheur Resource Area. (Dates of previous RPS updates are provided in the Introduction.) Included in this update is information on that portion of the Malheur Resource Area located in the Ironside and Southern Malheur EIS areas.

Vegetation monitoring was completed on 54 allotments within the Malheur Resource Area. The 54 allotments

consisted of 21 "I" (Improve), 32 "M" (Maintain) and 1 "C" (Custodial) category allotments. (These three classifications are determined by the allotment's condition or potential for resource conflict.) Carrying capacity of allotments was determined through collection and analysis of actual use, utilization, and climate data. Trend studies were used to determine if land use plan objectives were being met and whether grazing preference changes were warranted. An active use supervision program resulted in numerous visits to all "I" and most "M" allotments.

Ten allotments were evaluated during 1990. This evaluation process will continue as scheduled on the remaining "I" and "M" allotments. Allotments in the "I" category are evaluated every five years, the "M" category every ten years, unless problems dictate a change in schedule. Some findings from the ten allotment evaluations are as follows:

- **Cottonwood Mountain Allotment** showed an upward trend; This allotment has 365 AUMs of suspended use that could be reinstated as active preference, to be used only in the fall and winter.

- **Cottonwood Creek Allotment**, due to riparian concerns, was changed from a "C" to an "I" category allotment.

- The **Rail Canyon Allotment** evaluation showed additional forage above current preference, but no increase was given because trend studies did not support the increase. Crow Creek riparian pasture grazing system was changed to one year rest, one year late and one year early.

- The **Buckbrush Allotment** evaluation showed additional forage above current preference, but no increase was given because trend studies did not support the increase. The AMP was revised to alleviate potential spring grazing problems.

- **Westfall Allotment** grazing system was changed to give the seeding more rest.

- The **Boney Basin Allotment** evaluation showed additional forage above current preference, but no increase was given because it was determined that the Lower Pasture should be designated as a riparian pasture thus limiting forage availability.

- The **Wallrock Allotment** evaluation showed additional forage above current preference, but no increase was given due to wilderness concerns. The current grazing system is to be continued as is wilderness IMP in Dry Creek Butte Pasture.

- The **Radar Hill Allotment** evaluation determined it best to stay with current preference, with the allotment to be used only in the winter.

- The **Three Fingers Allotment** evaluation showed additional forage above current preference, but no increase was given due to wilderness concerns. Public use monitoring will be continued and sensitive plant studies established in Leslie Gulch. Studies are needed to determine riparian potential in Carter Creek and Black Rocks Pastures.

- The **Venator Allotment** evaluation showed the current preference is close to the carrying capacity and that the proposed grazing system should be implemented.

The 1990 Rangeland Improvement Program consisted of 9 spring developments reconstructed, 2 new reservoirs constructed, 3 reservoirs reconstructed, 2 miles of fence built, 3 cattle guards installed and 3,600 feet of pipeline reconstructed.

1991 PLANS

The following seven allotments were evaluated in early 1991: Alkali Springs (0101), Willow Basin (0222), Thorn Flat (0127), Allotment No. 4 (0203), Quartz Mountain (0406), Beulah Reservoir (0217), and South Star Mountain (0309).

Fifty four allotments (consisting of 21 "I", 32 "M", and 1 "C") will continue to be monitored with study emphasis on actual use, utilization and trend.

Riparian areas will be given high priority for monitoring studies and use supervision. Special emphasis will be given each riparian area to ensure that grazing schedules are followed which allow riparian areas to improve.

In late 1990 and early 1991, the drought appeared to be continuing into the 1991 grazing season and steps were taken to reduce grazing impacts during the projected drought. One of the steps was a letter concerning range readiness that was sent to all permittees stating there would be no livestock turnout until certain grasses were a minimum of six inches high. The letter also explained that all grazing systems would be followed and riparian areas protected according to planned grazing schedules. In addition, meetings were held with the permittees concerning the drought. Permittees, responding to BLM's concern, reduced their herds by an average of 30 percent; some even took their livestock completely off federal lands. This reduced livestock use on the public land, along with spring rains

which enhanced vegetative production, is allowing the vegetation to recover from stress caused by preceding drought years.

The Rangeland Improvement Program for 1991 will consist of installation of approximately 9 miles of fence to enhance riparian vegetation, 3.2 miles of fence to initiate a grazing system, and 1 new reservoir, with 10 spring developments to be reconstructed.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1990 there was a fuel oil release of approximately 1,900 gallons from an underground storage tank at the Vale BLM District's warehouse. This site is being cleaned under the guidance of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) with cleanup and monitoring to continue through 1991. Further information concerning this oil release, its cleanup and monitoring is available at the Vale BLM District Office.
Three closed landfills (Vale, Slides and Lytle Boulevard) within the Malheur Resource Area are being analyzed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for any hazardous material deposits. Their hazard potential will be ranked according to EPA's latest guidelines, the Hazard Ranking System II. Negotiations are currently underway with EPA as to detail of reports needed to satisfy their information requests.

1991 PLANS

In the future there will be increased overview and coordination with DEQ on mining activities that involve cyanide heap leaching. Future endeavors will involve inventories of federal lands for illegal dumps and potential hazardous materials being stored on mining claims.

FISH/WILDLIFE/BOTANY PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During 1990 the major emphasis was placed on monitoring resources within grazing allotments scheduled for evaluation. Particular attention was directed towards fishery and riparian habitat values.

New inventory data was gathered on the distribution of three species of special status plants (Biddle's lupine, Cusick's lupine, and sterile milk-vetch). Contracts with Oregon State University and private sector botanists were used to verify or gather critical field data. Challenge Cost Share money was matched by the Oregon Department of Agriculture to conduct work on Biddle's lupine and Cusick's lupine. The Nature Conservancy completed a general plant inventory in the Dry Creek Buttes area which also involved Challenge Cost Share funds. A temporarily employed botanist inventoried sterile milk-vetch populations.

The Habitat Management Monitoring as designated in the plan for Malheur forget-me-not was completed, as well as monitoring on two other special status plants. Other work accomplished in support of special status species included installation of two new fencing projects to eliminate livestock grazing conflicts with redband trout (a federal candidate species for possible listing as threatened/endangered) and riparian habitat.

Alkali Springs was also fenced to exclude cattle grazing. A draft wildlife HMP was completed for the Alkali Springs area which prescribes a browse seeding program designed to offset shrub cover losses suffered in a recent wildfire on an important deer and antelope winter range. A fence exclosure, originally designed to restrict off-road vehicle use on a rare plant habitat site, was reconstructed in the Succor Creek vicinity.

1991 PLANS

Resource specialists will continue to upgrade automated data files for fish, wildlife and botanical resources in accordance with BLM modernization trends. These efforts will ultimately permit more accurate and timely response to public and agency information requests.

Inventories on selected tracts of public land will be conducted for special status species including sage grouse, redband trout and three species of special status plants: Harper Valley fiddleneck, Mulford's milk-vetch, and Malheur forget-me-not. Where applicable, some of the information gathering and interpretive data work will again be contracted. Monitoring efforts will continue to focus on grazing allotments where fish, wildlife and botanical resource values are present. Data gathering and analysis will be emphasized on upland habitats supporting big game populations and key riparian areas.

Wildlife projects directed by the Ironside and Southern Malheur Grazing EISs will receive priority for clearances, survey and design, and actual construction.

LANDS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1990 two land exchanges were completed, one to resolve agricultural trespass and another to eliminate an isolated tract of public land for better land management.

Three rights-of-way were issued as follows: Oregon State Police for a communication site on Cottonwood Mountain to improve service to the public; Idaho Power Company for a powerline near the Snake River; and Gem Communications, Inc., for a communication site on Owyhee Ridge.

Seven unauthorized use cases were resolved: two by collecting back rental and issuing rights-of-way, one by removing improvements, two by collecting trespass charges, one by a land exchange, and one by closing the case after investigation and field exam failed to identify the individual trespasser.

Two land use permits were issued, one for an apiary (beehive) site and the other for water storage at a mineral exploration site.

1991 PLANS

Work will continue in 1991 with right-of-way processing for utility lines, resolution of agricultural trespasses, processing of short term agricultural permits and renewal authorizations. Work will be initiated on the processing of protective withdrawals for BLM recreation and administrative sites.
One land exchange could be completed in FY 91 if monies are made available for cultural clearance. The acquired benefits of this land exchange for the government would include rare plant habitat, an important stop on the Oregon Trail, and Alkali Springs.

MINERALS PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Gold exploration remained very active in the Malheur Resource Area in 1990. Twenty-nine notices of operations, including those disturbing less than five acres and plans proposing to disturb more than five acres, were processed. Nearly all of the activity involves major mining companies.

Forty compliance inspections of mining activity were conducted and five noncompliance actions were initiated.

Public scoping meetings were held in August 1990 before preparation of the Draft EIS for Atlas Precious Metal's proposed Grassy Mountain Mine. Issues to be addressed in the EIS were identified at these meetings. Three other potential mine sites are in advanced exploration stages.

A small amount of exploration was conducted to evaluate bentonite, zeolite and diatomite prospects. Teague Mineral Products removed approximately 6,000 tons of bentonite and 4,000 tons of zeolite from public lands during the year.

Eagle Pitcher mined 100,000 tons of diatomite from a mine site located partially within the Malheur Resource Area, and partially within the Three Rivers Resource Area of the Burns BLM District.

Small-scale miners in the resource area are concentrating on the mining of jasper, geodes and agate for lapidary uses. Approximately eight mine sites remain in various levels of activity.

Thirteen Free Use Permits were issued for gravel in 1990 to satisfy county and road district needs. Eight inspections conducted on gravel pits in the Juntura Road District area were found to comply with regulations. A data base inventory has been developed of all mineral material sites in the resource area, and initial actions taken for their designation as community pits.

1991 PLANS

In FY 1991, preparation of the EIS for the Atlas Grassy Mountain Mine will continue. The draft EIS, being prepared under contract, is scheduled for completion in 1992.

Due to the addition of a surface reclamation specialist to the resource area staff, increased monitoring of mining operations will be conducted according to the provisions of the mining regulations.

In the mineral materials program, emphasis during 1991 will focus on inventory and standardization of the available data for the mineral material program. In addition, work will continue in designating ten areas as community pits and one common use area for building stone.

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During 1990, cultural resource inventory surveys were conducted for 81 proposed projects on public lands administered by the Malheur Resource Area. Approximately 3,000 acres were surveyed for cultural resources. The surveys located several prehistoric lithic scatters and a few lithic procurement areas, none of which are expected to be detrimentally impacted by any of BLM's proposed management activities.

1991 PLANS

In 1991, an interpretive hiking path and overlook will be constructed in the Oregon Trail National Register District at Keeney Pass. This project, to be accomplished in cooperation with Malheur County, is a need identified in the *1988 Oregon Trail Advisory Council Report to the Governor*. Plans are for the path to be developed, and native vegetation planted and well established, prior to the sesquicentennial (150th) celebration of the Oregon Trail in 1993.

WILDERNESS PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Final wilderness recommendations for the Malheur Resource Area were identified in BLM's Oregon Statewide Final Wilderness Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), published in December, 1989. The document recommended all or partial wilderness designation (117,110 acres total) of nine Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) in Malheur Resource Area. Those recommendations included: Camp Creek (3-31), Cottonwood Creek (3-32), Gold Creek (3-33), Sperry Creek (3-35), Owyhee Breaks (3-59), Blue Canyon (3-73), Upper Leslie Gulch (3-74), Slocum Creek (3-75), and Honeycombs (3-77A). A total of 155,390 acres were recommended nonsuitable for wilderness designation in six WSAs: Castle Rock (3-18), Beaver Dam Creek (3-27), Cedar Mountain (3-47), Dry Creek (3-53), Dry Creek Buttes (3-56), and Wild Horse Basin (3-77B).

Wilderness Study Reports were initiated for the 15 WSAs in the resource area. These reports, finalized early in 1991, were included in the statewide BLM data forwarded to Congress for their consideration in determining wilderness designations.

An ongoing effort was placed on interim management of all designated WSAs. Surveillance and compliance field checks were conducted throughout the field season in all WSAs. In a hunter patrol program initiated in the fall of 1990 for the resource area's 15 WSAs, over 150 hunting parties were contacted.

One grandfathered mining operation continued in the Blue Canyon WSA. Reclamation activities continued on one claim block in Dry Creek Buttes WSA to comply with wilderness nonimpairment requirements.

1991 PLANS

During 1991, emphasis will continue with interim management of Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs). Any proposed projects in WSAs will be evaluated to determine consistency with BLM's Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review. Field surveillance and compliance activities will continue for each of the 15 WSAs. Ongoing efforts to meet wilderness nonimpairment and/or reclamation requirements for three existing projects within WSAs will also continue. Hunter patrols will be conducted for a second year if adequate funding is available.

RECREATION PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Planning and interagency coordination was initiated for improvements at Keeney Pass Interpretative Site on the National Historic Oregon Trail. Malheur County, with monies from a State of Oregon grant, will be assisting BLM in enhancing the site. Improvements are scheduled for completion in 1991.

The Leslie Gulch-Succor Creek National Back Country Byway was dedicated. This road is a 68-mile route noted for its outstanding scenery, unique geology, and rare natural resource values which can be readily accessed and enjoyed by the traveling public.

A preliminary proposed route for the Oregon Desert Trail was received from the Desert Trail Association. The nonmotorized recreation trail will be designated as a corridor with minimal trail tread development. The segment through Malheur Resource Area would supplement those segments presently developed in Burns District, and in Nevada and California.

1991 PLANS

Four developed recreation sites will be maintained—Chukar Park, Twin Springs, Keeney Pass and Leslie

Gulch. Development of a site plan for improvements at Twin Springs Recreation Site will be completed, and the existing road rerouted around the site. An interpretive display will be designed and placed along the Leslie Gulch-Succor Creek National Back Country Byway.

In concert with the 1993 national sesquicentennial celebration of the Oregon National Historic Trail, the facility improvements, foot trail and brochure will be completed at Keeney Pass Interpretative Site. An interpretative plaque will be developed for Alkali Springs, and the trail portion located on public land will have new location signs installed.

Work will continue on the Desert Trail through a cooperative management agreement with the Desert Trail Association.

A study will be initiated for the North Fork of the Malheur River which was identified by the United States Congress in 1988 as a study river for possible inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. A primary part of this study involves a resource assessment document, scheduled for completion in 1991, to identify existing resource values associated with the river segment between Beulah Reservoir north to the Malheur National Forest administrative boundary.

NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAM

1991 PLANS

A noxious weed control plan for Malheur Resource Area will be developed in FY 1991 for implementation through FY 1995. The plan (to be supported with an environmental assessment) will address measures to control noxious weed infestations and to manage the area after control.

FIRE MANAGEMENT

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Malheur Resource Area completed its portion of the Vale District Fire Management Activity Plan. The plan calls for a combination of seasonal BLM firefighters and interagency agreements for fire suppression within the resource area. The 1990 fire season for the Malheur Resource Area was below normal, with a reduction in both acres and total number of fires from previous seasons. The below normal fire suppression workload was due primarily to drought conditions.

WILD HORSE PROGRAM

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Malheur Resource Area has three Wild Horse Herd Management Areas (HMA): Cold Springs, Three Fingers, and Hog Creek. A rancher near the Cold Springs HMA requested that approximately 24 wild horses be removed from his private land and interspersed BLM land outside the Cold Springs HMA. These horses were removed and taken to Burns for adoption in the Adopt-a-Horse Program.

Additional studies were established in each HMA to monitor wild horse use of the vegetation resource. This monitoring will help determine when horse populations are causing damage to vegetation.

1991 PLANS

Horse gatherings are planned in the Three Fingers and Hog Creek HMAs during 1991 to bring horse numbers within the range-carrying capacity and to remove horses that have strayed outside the HMAs.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGISTER

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires an environmental analysis of potential effects of any on-the-ground actions before approval to proceed with such actions. NEPA also requires that the analyses be open to the public.

During FY 1991, the Malheur Resource Area will analyze several on-the-ground actions projected to occur in FY 1991 or future years. A register of the environmental assessments (EAs) anticipated for completion in FY 1991 is provided in Table 1 to facilitate public participation in the analysis process.

To receive any of the listed EAs, please notify the District Planning & Environmental Coordinator in writing at the Vale District Office. To identify the proper EAs, indicate the "Area Register Number" and the "Project Name" when making your request.

See Tab le 1 on following page

Table 1 - United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Jordan Resource Area

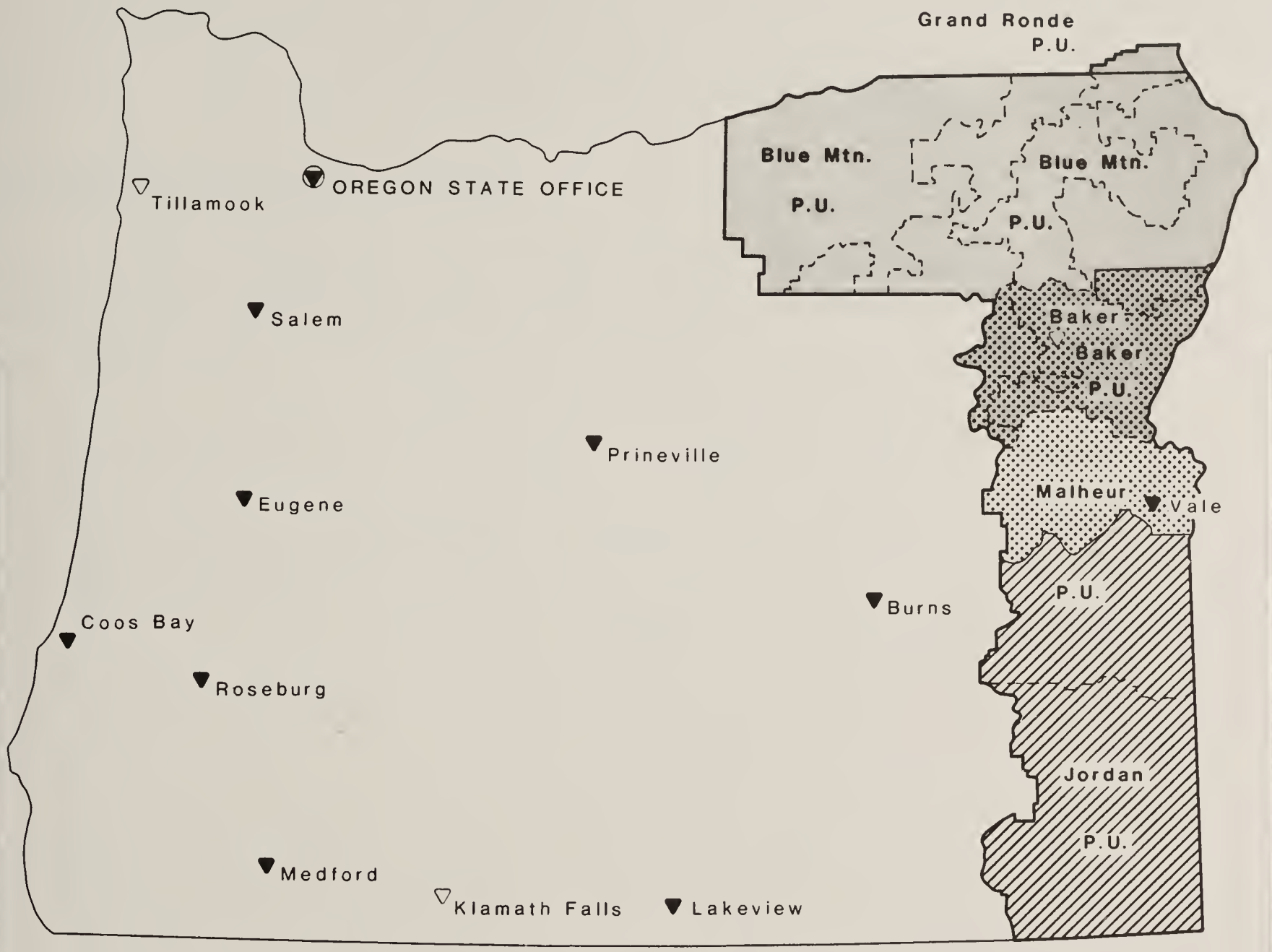
Environmental Assessment Register

Area Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Affected Special Area	Est. EA Completion Date	Est. FONSI Decision Date
1	Cold Reservoir	Construction of a new reservoir	T.22S.,T43E. Sec. 33 NE1/4SW1/4 (2 miles west of Twin Springs)	None	Spring 1991	Spring 1991
2	Chapman Fence #1	Construct 2.5 miles of a strand barbed wire fence with steel posts	T.24S.,R39E. Sec 28 (35 miles south of Juntura, OR)	None	Spring 1991	Spring 1991
3	Shampan Fence #2	Construct 1.25 miles of a strand barbed wire fence with steel posts	T.35S.,T.39E. Sec. 28 (35 miles south or Junture, OR	None	Spring 1991	Spring 1991
4	Little Malheur Cattleguard #1	Installation of a new cattleguard	T.17S.,R.36E. Sec. 1	None	07/30/91	07/30/91
5	Little Malheur Cattleguard #2	Installation of a new cattleguard	T.17S.,R.36E. Sec. 1	None	07/30/91	07/30/91
6	Hunter Creek Riparian Fence	Installation of 2.5 miles of a strand barbed wire fence with steel posts	T.21S.,R.39E. Sec. 27 (5 miles south of Jonesboro, OR)	None	09/30/91	09/30/91
7	Idaho Power Right-of-Way	Construction of a powerline by Idaho Power	T.17S.,R.26E. Sec. 25 SE1/4SE1/4	None	Summer 1991	Summer 1991
8	Bogus Basin Spring	Development of a new spring source	T.17S.,R.38E. Sec. 35 SW1/4NE1/4	None	Spring 1991	Spring 1991
9	Duke Spring	Development of a new spring source	T.29S.,R.37E. Sec. 12 NW1/4NE1/4	None	Spring 1991	Spring 1991
10	Henry Gulch Well & Pipeline	Development of a new well and short pipeline	T.17S.,R.45E. Sec. 25 NE1/4NW1/4	None	Spring 1991	Spring 1991
11	Kenney Pass Interpretative Site	Construction of a foot path and enclosure enlargement	T.19S.,R.45E. Sec. 14 SE1/4SW1/4	Oregon Train Historic District	Summer 1991	Summer 1991
12	Gravel Pit Division Fence	Construciton of 0.5 miles of barbed wire fence	T.14S.,R.42E. Sec. 27 & 34	None	Fall 1990	Fall 1990
13	Big Springs Division Fence	Construction of 2.5 miles of barbed wire fence	T.18S.,R.39E. Sec. 29,30,31 T.18S.,R.38E. Sec. 25 & 26	None	Summer 1991	Summer 1991
14	Crow Creek Division Fence	Construction of 2.5 miles of Fence	T.16S.,R.38E. Sec. 16, 21 & 22	None	Summer 1991	Summer 1991
15	Three Fingers Wild Horse Gathering	Gathering of 78 wild horses	T.24S.,R.44E. Sec. 1	None	Fall 1990	Fall 1990
16	Hog Creek Wild Horse Gathering	Gathering of approximately 150 wild horses	T.20S.,R.40E. Sec. 33	None	Summer 1991	Summer 1991
17	Henry Gulch Christmas Tree Placement	Placement of Christmas trees in Henry Gulch for bank stabilization	T.17S.,R.45E. Sec. 24 SE1/4SW1/4 & NE1/4SW1/4	Flood Plain	Winter 1990	Winter 1990

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

VALE DISTRICT

Figure 1
General Location Map



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VALE DISTRICT MAILING LIST

Government Printing Office regulations require BLM to periodically verify the accuracy and need for mailing lists. This process reduces mailing address errors and keeps on the list only those individuals and groups actively interested in the Vale BLM District's resource programs and issues.

Address Verification

To verify the accuracy of our mailing list, please print your name and address (legibly) including zip code in the space provided below.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Resource Programs/Issues

The following information categories currently exist on the District's mailing list. Please circle those resource programs/issues for which you would like to receive information. **Your name will be removed from our mailing list if this form is not returned by October 31, 1991**. Should you receive other "Yearly Update" documents from the Vale District, only one mailing list insert needs to be returned.

Cultural - Native American Coordination
Cultural - Oregon Trail
Cultural - General

Environ. Analysis - EA Register (refer to EA Register section of this document.)

Fire - General
Fire - Fire Suppression

Forestry - General
Forestry - Timber Sales

Minerals - WSA Plans of Operation
Minerals - Other Plans of Operation
Minerals - Grassy Mtn. Project*

Noxious Weeds - General

Planning - Resource Management Plans
Planning - Baker Yearly RMP Updates
Planning - Jordan Yearly MFP Updates
Planning - Malheur Yearly MFP Updates

Procurement - Contracting
Procurement - Small Lot Sales

Range Management - General

Recreation - General
Recreation - Off Road Vehicles
Recreation - Scenic Byways

Special Mgmt. Areas - Research Natural Areas, Areas of Environmental Concern, Outstanding Natural Areas

Water Quality - General

Wilderness - General

Wild Horses - General

Wildlife - General

Wild/Scenic River - N. Fork Malheur River
Wild/Scenic River - Grand Ronde River
Wild/Scenic River - Owyhee River
Wild/Scenic River - Powder River
Wild/Scenic River - Wallowa Study River

* If you have previously indicated a desire to receive information on the Grassy Mountain project, your name will remain on that mailing list (even if not circled on this form).

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Vale District Office
100 Oregon Street
Vale, Oregon 97918

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